
New Orleans.—The population of New Orleans, at the late census, is more than 100,000, an increase over 50,000 since 1830.

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Give them whatever sums you wish, they have no more of their stripes. A few days ago a messenger arrived which showed their real character, and they would be the state of things if the man-child could attain their object. It was proposed that the friends of this place should be represented by their delegates in the great Convention at Baltimore, and that they should bear with them the standard of Meekness, having upon it the likeness of his character—The Farmer's Plot, as given by by Cornwallis himself. This having been finished, and fearing that to proceed would still be to bear the decision of the Convention, they went with them a real and one that there would be no inquiry about it. They accordingly commenced an inquiry and search for the target and hideoutment one in the neighborhood; and having found one of uncommon size, they marked it for their own. The time of departure having arrived, they set off a few negroes with a cart for the purpose of carrying it in triumph to town. But who can imagine their mortification at the report of their detachment, when they were told that the cause had fallen upon and totally destroyed it! Just as the Whigs, or common party are attempting to invade our "Barnet's Nest." But will you, my countryman, suffer the common party to destroy all the hopes and prosperity of the Republic? Will you suffer the cities of this Country, that each will never be the cities of the birthplace of American Liberty. They may destroy types and shadows, but they can never affect the great principles upon which our Liberty is based, while the people are vigilant of their rights.

MICHAELSBURG.
 * It is a fact well established, that the Hecceus feeds upon the young hornet's and destroys the nest, for the purpose of obtaining what little the industry of that tiny tribe may lay up for their comfort and support.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK.
In Cabarrus County, on the 22nd ult., by John Still, Jr., Esq., Mr. WILLIAM H. WILLIFORD, of this County, to Miss MARGARET E. GOODNIGHT, of Cabarrus.

In this County, on the 24th ult., by Allen Bates, Esq., Mr. DAVID WILKINSON to Miss LUCY A. S. WILLIFORD.

In this County, on the 5th inst., by Charles M. Smith, Esq., Mr. HENRY WILLES to Miss MARGARETH HILL.

In Davidson County, on the 1st instant, to Philip Hedrick, Esq., Mr. CASPER HEDRICK to Miss ELIZABETH FRANK.

Also, on the 4th inst., in the same County, by Mr. Mr. JOSEPH HEDRICK to Miss CATHARINE DARR.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

In this County, on the 24th ult., Mrs. Nancy Cassin, wife of Mr. William Cassin, of Casper was an amiable and estimable member of the Church of the sanctified by her walk and conversation, and this world was not her home—she looked for a more glorious father and brother in God, at that time when her death, she requested the following hymn to be sung:

"My soul, now meditate the day
And think how near I stand;
When thou shalt quit this house of clay,
And fly to heavenly realms." &c.

May I not write—Mourned not her dead who lies in
In her Land " " (Cm.)

The Markets.

AT PAYETTEVILLE, OCT. 10, 1905.

Wheat, (cash)	45 @ 50	Fatback,	25 @ 27 1/2
Do (apple)	57 @ 45	Lard,	9 @ 10
Oreen,	5 @ 10	Melange,	33 @ 37 1/2
Barley,	30	Nails,	6 1/2 @ 7
Beer,	15 @ 25	Salt, (bushel)	75
Ice, (bags),	9 @ 10	Do (c)	25 @ 30
Coffee,	12 @ 13	Sugar, (brown)	9 1/2 @ 12
Cotton,	6 @ 6 1/2	Do (hump)	16
Cotton Baggins,	20 @ 25	Do (lost),	18 @ 20
Corn,	20 @ 20	Tobacco, (first)	4 @ 4 1/2
Candler,	17	Wheat,	50
Flaxseed,	30 @ 31	Whiskey,	20 @ 20
Plaster,	34 @ 35	Wool,	15 @ 20

AT CHERAW, S. C. OCT. 7, 1900.			
Wheat, (scarce)	4 c 6	Peanut, 25 50 a 25	
Beans,	8 c 9	Peas, 40 c 45	
Butter,	15 c 25	Lard, (scarce)	11 c 12
Swansea,	20 c 23	Molasses,	23 c 25
Sorghum,	20 c 23	Onion,	40 c 50
Large,	10 c 12	Rice, (100 lbs)	64 c 65
Small,	12 c 15	Sugar,	9 c 10
Cotton,	8 c 9	Salt, (meat)	20 c 25
Corn, (scarce)	50 c 62	Do (bushel)	57 c 60

AT CARDEN, N. C., OCT. 10, 1868.			
Butter,	6 1/2	Cotton,	9 1/2
lard,	5 1/2	Corn,	20
Flour,	12 1/2	Peas,	10 1/2
Wheat,	30 1/2	Pumpkins,	25 1/2
Apples,	34 1/2	Lard,	10 1/2
Wine Baps,	10 1/4	W. James,	45 1/2
Coffee,	14 1/2	Cats,	65 1/2

A CARD.

THE Rev. Mr. SCHECK'S School will open on Monday, the 19th instant, (for the present) in the house opposite the dwelling of Mr. Hovens & Coard.

[Salem, Oct. 18, 1868.]

John C. Palmer.

ATTENDING to remove to Raleigh early in November, earnestly requests all persons indebted to him, to come forward and make settlement immediately, either by cash or note.

All who may have lost Watches in his Shop repaired, will please call or send for them previously to the 1st of November. 3s

Sale of Furniture &c.

On Saturday, the 30th day of October inst., the undersigned will dispose of, at Public Auction, the principal part of his Household and Kitchen furniture, together with his stock of Cattle and Hogs, on a credit of six months.

JOHN C. PALMER.

Salisbury, Oct. 10, 1840. 3s

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber, on or about the 8th of August last, a sorrel horse DLT, 3 years old last spring. I am induced to have that said colt is somewhere in Montgomery ward, as he was seen following a wagon in that section. He may easily be known by his habit of being called "dimp-anything." I will thank every person for taking up said colt, and giving information either to myself or the Editor of this paper, for which they shall be compensated.

L. A. BRINGER.

Roscoe co, October 10, 1840. 3s

Five Cents Reward

AWAY, from the **AWAY**, on the 10th instant, a bound boy named Alexander Elder, who was about 15 to 20 years old, and is a very old blacksmith. I will give the above reward of \$500 for the delivery of said boy to me. I also caution all persons against harboring or employing him at the penalty of the law.

DAVID WISE,
Huron co., Oct. 10, 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Baltimore Republican.

Designing politicians, who oppose the true Democracy, have endeavored to make the People believe that we fear the most touching the coming Presidential Election.

WE FEAR NOT.

Fear! no, by heaven, it's not for us!
We stand as firm as mountain rock,
Or oaks that crown the wilderness;
We fear not even the earthquake shock.
Call back the word, ye coward slaves,
For by our fathers' sacred graves,
And by the fields whereon they fought,
Like them, we'd die while hearing nought.
Our cause is Democratic truth,
Pure as the virgin stripes that wave
O'er freedom's everlasting youth;
And spousal as the soldier's grave.
Then let our motto only be,
Our Country's Cause, and Liberty!
Our nation, and our nation's law!
The rights of freedom—freedom's cause!

If one dark drop of coward gore
Be known to circle through our veins,
Let it come forth from every pore,
Or bind the traitor fast in chains;
For who would stoop to servile hands?
Or who would touch a coward's hands?
We ask no favors meekly bought—
We're free in spirit, free in thought.
We'll fear not while the eagle's flight
Is upward, to the throne of Heaven;
Our cause is good, our cause is right,
And victory to the just is given.
Then by the temple of our fame,
Yes, by our country and its name,
By earth, by sea, by star and sun,
We'll fight until the victory's won. G. L. W.

A MORSEL.

When the Whigs at a table began to feel 'hip!
They roared out right boldly, "harsh for old Tip!"
When another glass seemed to indicate high!
"The three lusty chaps for old Tip and old Ti!"
Alas, what a mishap is easily acquired—
In the month of November 'twill be a Tip-ty and
"Tip-ty!"

PETRIFIED BUFFALO.

This extraordinary curiosity was discovered about two years since, by a party of trappers, belonging to Capt. Kent's company, lying on the side of one of the beaver dams of the Rio Grande of the North, (a stream emptying itself into the Gulf of California,) whose waters, it is said, possess the petrifying qualities in an eminent degree, its shores abounding in specimens of animal and vegetable productions in a petrified state. The petrified buffalo is described by those who have seen it, to be as perfect in its petrification, as when living, with the exception of a hole in one of its sides, about four inches in diameter, around which the hair has been worn off, probably by the friction of the water, in which it must have laid for ages past, to have produced such a phenomenon. The hair on the hump of the shoulders, neck, forehead and tail, though converted into almost a smooth surface, may be easily discerned. The horns, eyes, nostrils, mouth and legs, are as perfect in the stone as in their pristine state.

The country in which this rare specimen was found is inhabited by the Euteaus, a roving tribe of savages, who subsist, a great portion of their lives, on insects, toads, roots, &c. This tribe being particularly hostile to the whites, renders the acquisition of this curiosity not a little hazardous; notwithstanding this and many other difficulties to be surmounted, such as distance, expense, &c., Capt. Charles Kent contemplates bringing it to the United States during the ensuing autumn.

Tears.—There is a sacredness in tears. They are not the mark of weakness, but of power. They speak more eloquently than ten thousand tongues. They are the messengers of overwhelming grief, of deep contrition, of unspoken love. If there were wanting any argument to prove that man is not mortal, I would look for it in the strong convulsive emotion of the breast, when the soul has been deeply agitated, when the fountains of feeling are rising, and tears are gushing forth in crystal streams. Oh, speak not harshly of the stricken one—weeping in silence! Break not the solemnity by rude laughter, or intrusive footsteps. Do not see not a woman's tears—they are what make her an angel. Scold not if the stern heart of mankind is sometimes melted to tears of sympathy—they are painful tokens but still most holy. There is a pleasure in tears—an awful pleasure! If there were none on earth to shed a tear for me, I should be both to live; and if not one might weep over my grave, I could never die in peace.

Universality of Authorship.—We say it in shame, sorrow and contrition—we never yet met a man who had not written one or more books, and do not expect ever to meet with so perfect a human being on this side the grave. We once, for a few brief hours in early life, deemed that we had done so, even on this "dim spot," which men call earth. We were returning about twenty years ago by the Carlsbad mail from Cleveland, after a tedious but delightful and productive day in Tawad's crystalline streams. The evening had closed with many a murky frown, the night was dark and boisterous, and in the course of our homeward journey, we could scarcely distinguish, by the "ineffectual fire" of Ostler's lantern, as it flickered on the trilling rain-beggaried windows, a bulky fellow traveller, who kindly talked to us alternately of trout and trees, and withal in such a racy natural way, that we rubbed our hands with joy, and cried internally *cureku*, here is a man who never wrote a book. Our impression on this point grew stronger and stronger each succeeding mile, and when at length reaching "our own romantic town," we sprang out beneath the glare of lamps upon the glistening pavement, quite delighted by the novelty of our previous situation, and holding up our arm to aid the descent of our unlettered friend—reader! it was Sir Walter Scott!—English paper.

Weak Spot.—"I have been troubled with weak eyes for more than ten years," said Dr. B., "and I am not able to tell the cause."
"Can't you?" said Miss F. "I can."
"What is it?"
"Because they are in a weak spot," replied Miss F.

The reason why men often succeed in overcoming uncommon difficulties than ordinary ones, is, that in the first case they call into action the whole of their resources, and that in the last, they act upon calculation and generally under calculation.

Love.—It is supposed that the population of Iowa Territory will not exceed 50,000. She will soon be knocking for admission into the Union.

The best bank ever yet known is a bank of earth. It never refuses to discount honest labor; and the best share is the plough-share, on which dividends are always liberal.

From the Ohio County Democrat.

LOOK AT THIS.



Look at this, good people of Ohio, and see if you can discover in it any thing like an argument. Such a thing as this—a musty barrel, labelled hard cider, is now the main reason, which the Whigs deem it necessary to present to the people, to oppose the Administration! Bad as it may be for an argument, it is not a bad emblem of the party, or rather the parties, who first set it in motion.—When empty, it is specious and deceptive like a Conservative. When filled with the favorite beverage of the ciderites, its contents are sour, musty and unhealthy, like the principles of the Whigs themselves. Like a bank, its issues furnish a brisk circulation for its followers; and like bank circulation—the wretches whom it makes glorious to-day, are sure to be seized with panics and depressions to-morrow. Like paper credit, it makes him who has too much of it, fancy himself as rich as a lord at night, but leaves him as poor as a beggar in the morning. Like Whig falsehoods, he who swallows it too liberally, dreams of nothing but "great gains" and "tremendous victories," and finds the result of his potations, to be nothing but "hard work and no rider," when he gets sober. Like the Whig party, the hard cider barrel is a two-headed concern. Like an available candidate, it looks both ways at once, while the bung and spigot, officiate as a thinking committee, to prevent a premature "disclosure of principles." Like a Whig argument, which set in motion, it always troubles in a circle and reveals its latent qualities, upon a thorough consideration.

A Poser.—At a meeting of the Whigs at the log cabin in this town last week, a gentleman from Burlington, Vermont, being called upon to make a speech, commenced by saying that he was a Federalist of the old school, and that he was not ashamed to own it; and that he was an advocate of log cabins, and had the honor of selecting the spot for the one at Burlington. "And where, gentlemen, (said he) do you suppose it was?" The most proper of all other places—the identical spot on which the effigy of Thomas Jefferson was hung, whipped, and burnt during his Administration." *Saratoga Sentinel.*

HARRISON FLAG.

"Mother," said a lass, just entering upon her teens, the other day, "Mother, I want a new Harrison Flag."
"What on earth do you mean, my child," said the good old woman, "are you crazy?"
"Oh no; but my old one is worn out, and I must have a new one."
"But what do you mean by a Harrison Flag?" explain yourself."
"Well, if you'll buy me four yards of dimity, I will make one, and then you can see what it is." The dimity was purchased; and now the sprightly lass as she sports the rope, occasionally exposes the lower folds of her "new Harrison Flag!"—*Old Dominion.*

Steam-Coaches.—We see, by the late English papers, that experiments with the steam coach continue upon the common roads, with great success, even mastering hills of great ascent. On the hard, level road, without slackening, a mile has been done in three minutes; when there were any obstacles, four minutes was the average, and in mounting an ascent, five minutes to the mile. Thus twenty miles an hour was the maximum, and twelve the minimum rates. The boiler with which this was done had a 50 horse power.

We have as yet had no experiments of this kind upon our roads, and it is hardly probable that we shall until success is established in England. Indeed, the majority of our common roads are in such a poor condition, that but few passengers would like to go over them, at either 20 or even 12 miles an hour. On some of the New England roads, such particularly as are on the principal routes in Connecticut and Massachusetts, such velocity in such a vehicle might be safe, but not over the corduroys of the West, or in the muddy clay beds of the North. Indeed, it would be a curiosity, greater than the sight of the first steamboat, to see one of these steam coaches breaking through the wilderness pathways of many parts of the North, and treading its way by stumps and dashing down bushes, if not to the amazement of by-standers, certainly to the consternation of all on board the vehicle. They would do, however, well to carry the mail on the great Cumberland Road, and it is worth the while of the states of Ohio and Indiana to watch the progress of the experiment step by step.—*N. Y. Express.*

Revolutionary Army.—We find the following in an old Vermont paper: The number of regulars furnished to the old Revolutionary Army, were by New England, 147,141; by the Middle States, 36,571; by the Southern States, 56,997. It appears by the above, that New England, consisting of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, furnished 33,873 more troops for the defence of the country than the other nine States. The number of troops furnished by South Carolina, was 6,448; Massachusetts, 67,907; Georgia, 2,697; Connecticut, 31,939.

A Fact for Bachelors.—In a late work on suicide, it is stated that marriage is to a certain extent, a preventative of suicide. It is satisfactorily established that among men, two thirds who destroy themselves are bachelors.

H. C. L.—Hard Cider!—Hartford Convention!—Harry Clay!—Humbag Carousals!—and Harrison's Committee—all Hard Cases!

DR. LEANDER KILLIAN



RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country. His office is in W. West's new brick building, nearly opposite J. & W. Murphy's store. Salisbury, N. C., August 30, 1850.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been requested by the late Benjamin Austin, deceased, to act as Administrator on his estate, takes this method of informing those concerned, that he will apply to the next County Court for Rowan county, for Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased; and requests all those having Books, Periodicals, Papers, selections from his Cabinet of Minerals, or any other description of property belonging to the said Benjamin Austin, dec'd., to return the same without delay, or give such information as will insure its recovery. CHS. K. WHEELER. August 21, 1850.

SALISBURY COFFEE-HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

MR. ROUCHE

ANNOUNCES to his customers, friends and the public in general, that he is now receiving from the Charleston market, a large and fresh supply of articles in his line of business—among which will be found,

All kinds of Fresh Crackers;
All kinds of Wines and Liquors;
Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

Wholesale or Retail;
Oranges; and every other article in the grocery line ever brought to this market.

Mr. R. invites all wishing articles in his line to give him a call.

Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1850.

Second and Last Call.

MR. ROUCHE now gives notice, that such notes and accounts as were due him previous to the last Superior Court, if not paid immediately, will be put out for collection. Necessity compels him to adopt this course.

Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1850.

PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber offers his services in the Commission Business, for the Sale and Shipment of Country Produce.

He will receive in store and sell any article of Produce, free of Storage, for commission of 2 1/2 per cent., where the articles are without limits;—when limited, a reasonable storage will be charged.

He will ship Cotton, or other Produce to New York or Charleston, making liberal cash advances for a commission of 2 1/2 per cent. on the cash advanced.

He keeps constantly on hand a very large stock of

Groceries,

With a mixed Stock of other Goods.

All which he will sell at the lowest prices, Wholesale or Retail, for cash or produce.

The subscriber flatters himself that his extensive acquaintance in the upper and adjoining Counties of North Carolina, will enable him to receive a liberal patronage.

D. MALLOY.

Cheraw, S. C., Sept. 18, 1850.

A CARD.

THE BOATS of the "Planters and Merchants Steam Boat Company of Cheraw," forming a line from Cheraw to Charleston direct, are now ready, and will commence running early next August. The SWAN, Capt. McKeezie, will run on the River. The ASSOCIATE, Capt. Lubbock, will run between Georgetown and Charleston, connecting so as to avoid detention. By unremitting attention to those that may ship by them, the Company hope to deserve and receive the patronage of the public.

The Boats are fitted up for passengers as well as freight, and offer a cheap and expeditious route for the country. Persons wishing to visit Charleston, could go down with their produce, and return with their goods. No charges in Georgetown for warpage or storage of goods shipped from Charleston by the Company's Boats.

Produce for New York will be delivered to order in the town, to go by the packets direct to New York.

The agents are Brown Bryan and Brother, Cheraw; E. Waterman, Georgetown; and S. Movery, Jr., for Charleston.

J. ELI GREGG, President.

Cheraw, July, 1850.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

IN MOCKSVILLE, DAVIE COUNTY, N. C.

THOMAS FOSTER

INFORMS the public that he has removed from his former stand, to his new buildings on the public square, in the Town of Mocksville, where he will continue to keep a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.

His House is roomy and commodious; attached to which are six comfortable Offices for gentlemen of the Bar, all convenient to the Court House. The subscriber pledges himself to the most diligent exertions, to give satisfaction to such as may call on him. His Table, Bar and Stables are provided in the best manner that the country will afford, and his servants are faithful and prompt.

Feb. 14, 1850.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

An appeal to true Democracy.

ON the first of August next, a new series of the Political Reformer will be commenced. It will be forwarded to subscribers in all parts of the Union, weekly, at the unprecedented low price of Twenty-five Cents each, until the Presidential Election—five copies for One Dollar—twenty-five copies for Five Dollars—fifty copies for Ten Dollars. The very extensive circulation which the Reformer has already received, enables the Proprietor to put it at this unusually cheap rate. It will continue, as heretofore, to advocate the pure principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, adhering to the old Republican landmarks of our political faith, with undeviating fidelity. No efforts will be spared in endeavoring to disabuse the public mind of the monstrous pervasions of our political opponents, and in presenting to the calm, unbiased judgment of an intelligent people, those saving truths which alone can continue us in our upward and onward career of national glory.

The Reformer will steadily and zealously advocate the re-election of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency, and as zealously oppose the pretensions of the impetuous, unprincipled old man who has been put in nomination for that high office by the Federal Abolition Wing party. The unparalleled low price at which it is proposed to be published, will enable all those whose means are limited to become patrons of the paper. Our Democratic friends are earnestly requested to use their exertions in procuring subscribers, which they will please hand to their Postmaster, with the request that he should forward them to Washington City, or Portsmouth, Va., to Theophilus Fisk, Editor and Proprietor.

July, 1850.

MATCHLESS SANATIVE.

THIS invaluable Medicine is for sale by the subscriber, at Milledgeville, Montgomery co., N. C.

W. E. BURAGE.

February 21, 1850.

MOFFAT'S Vegetable Life Pills AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

THE high celebrity which these excellent Medicines have acquired, in curing almost every disease to which the human frame is liable, is a matter familiar with almost every intelligent person. They became known by their fruits—their good works have testified for them—they did not thrive by the faith of the credulous.

In cases of Constiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections, Asthma, Piles, Settled Pains, Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, Obstructed Headaches, Impure state of the Fluids, Unhealthy Appearance of the Skin, Nervous Debility, the Sick-ness incident to Females in Delicate Health, every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs, and in all general Derangements of Health, these MEDICINES have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. They restore vigorous health to the most exhausted constitutions. A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHOENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at W. M. B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 375 Broadway, New York.

N. B. None are genuine unless they have the fac simile of John Moffat's signature.

THE LIFE PILLS are sold in boxes—Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$2 each, according to the size; and the Phoenix Bitters in bottles, at \$1 or \$2 each, with full directions.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale by CRESS & BOGER, of Salisbury.

SPRINGS & SHANKLE, Concord, N. C.

FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION.—An interesting little pamphlet, entitled "MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a Domestic Guide to Health—containing accurate information concerning the most prevalent diseases, and the most approved remedies—by W. M. B. MOFFAT." Apply to the Agents.

Salisbury, N. C., October 16, 1850.

CABINET WORK.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he continues the Cabinet-Making Business, IN THE VILLAGE OF LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

He is prepared to execute all descriptions of work in his line of business in a very superior style, as regards workmanship and materials, and certainly on lower terms than is afforded by any other establishment of the kind in this region of country.

Orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly and faithfully executed.

Produce, Scantling and Plank taken in exchange for work.

NATHAN PARKS.

Lexington, Feb. 7, 1850.

To the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the Public, that they are still engaged in carrying on

A TANNERY.

At their old stand in Rowan county, near Chinn Grove, 10 miles south of Salisbury. They flatter themselves that, with their long experience at the business, and devoting to it their unremitting personal attention, together with their late improvement in their system of Tanning, to be able to manufacture Leather of a superior quality, and on as cheap terms as any made in this country.

They now have on hand a very large and superior stock of Leather, of all kinds, which they are desirous of selling on moderate terms for cash, or on time to punctual dealers.—Dry and green Hides taken in exchange for Leather.

Also, will be made, on short notice, Blacksmiths' Belows—worth from eight to twenty dollars—varying according to size.

They invite all persons wishing to purchase Leather, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

H. & W. C. MILLER.

Rowan Co., Aug. 7, 1850.

To Owners of Mills.

THE Subscriber has an improved patent Spindle for Mills, by which a mill will do much better than with the usual form of Spindles. It is so constructed as to keep from heating or killing the meal in any manner. The runner is so confined by the Spindle as never to lose its balance, and of course there is no rubbing of the stones.

I think by this improved Spindle, the same water will do at least one-third more business, and the meal of superior quality.

Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles, may obtain one or more, by making application, (within a short time) to the Subscriber at Mocksville, Davie Co. N. C. I think the probable cost will not exceed \$20 for the Patent and Spindle ready for use.

The following persons have my Patent Mill Spindle in successful operation:—Col. W. F. Kelly, Thos. Foster, Joseph Hall and Sam'l. Foster of Davie County; Gilbert Dickson and David J. Ramsour of Lincoln; Charles Griffith of Rowan; Addison Moore of Davidson; and William Doss of Surry, all of whom are highly pleased with its performance.

October 25, 1850.

BRICK MASONRY.

THE SUBSCRIBER living near Lexington, Davidson Co., kindly takes this method to inform the Public that he will enter into contract with any Person, or persons, either in Davidson, Rowan, or Cabarrus Counties, who wish houses, factories, or any other kind of buildings erected of Brick, to build them as cheap, as durable, and in as good style as any workman in this country.

He will also, mould and burn the Brick, if wanted. He trusts that his long experience in

MOULDING AND LAYING BRICK, will entitle him to a share of public patronage.

He would refer gentlemen wishing work done in his line of Business, to the Female Academy and the new fire proof Clerk's office in Salisbury, as specimens of his work.

N. B. Those wishing work done, will please leave word at the office of the Western Carolinian, and it shall be punctually attended to.

ROBERT COX.

Davidson, April 18, 1850.

DR. JAMES G. WOMACK

HAVING located himself permanently in the Town of SALISBURY, tenders his professional services to its citizens and the adjacent country, in all the various branches of his profession. He can be found at his Office, on main street one door below the office of the "Western Carolinian," July 3, 1850.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly and Expeditiously executed at This Office.

ROWAN HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING purchased that well known and long established public house, (known by the name of Slaughter's Hotel), situated in the Town of Salisbury, N. C., informs his friends and the public generally, that the same is now open for the reception of Travellers and Boarders.

His Table and Bar will be supplied with the best market and surrounding country affords. His Stables spacious and beautifully supplied with grain, and provender, attended by faithful and attentive Outlets.

The undersigned pledges himself that no exertion on his part shall be wanting, to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

JAMES L. COWAN.

Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1850.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the Public, that he still continues to carry on the business of

CUTTING STONE,

as usual, at his Granite Quarry, seven miles South of Salisbury, near the old Charleston road, where he is able to supply all orders for MILL-STONES of the best grit, and on the shortest notice.

—ALSO—

for Sale, at the lowest prices,

WINDOW SILLS, DOOR SILLS, DOOR STEPS,

ROUGH BUILDING ROCKS, TOMB STONES,

GOLD GRINDERS, &c. &c. &c.

J. HOULSHOUSE, Stone-Cutter.

Salisbury, Oct. 25th, 1850.

N. B. Orders for any of the above wrought and cleaved, directed to me at Salisbury, will be punctually attended to.

J. H.

Stone Engraving.

THE Subscriber living seven miles south of Salisbury, intends keeping constantly on hand, Marble and Granite Slabs expressly for

TOMB STONES,

so that he can execute any order in that line, on the shortest notice.

—ALSO—

He is ready to execute any work which may be called for in SCULPTURING, STONE-CUTTING, ENGRAVING, &c., and he assures those who may favor him with their work, that unless well done according to contract, he has no pay.

A complete large Dairy Trough for sale, cut of Rock, for the purpose of preserving milk cool. Apply to the Subscriber.

ENOC H. E. PHILLIPS.

November 1st, 1850.

PIEDMONT HOUSE.

THE Subscriber having purchased this Establishment and fitted it in a style for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders, is now prepared for their reception. His TABLE will always be furnished

With the best the market can afford; his BAR with a good supply of choice Liquors; his BEDS shall always be kept in fine order; and his tables (which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provisions of the first quality, and attended by good and faithful waiters.

He hopes, by strict attention to the business in person, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. And he only asks a call and trial.

ANDREW CALOGLLOU.

Lexington, N. C., Feb. 21, 1850.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

SPRINGS & SHANKLE

HAVE just received from New York and Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

—CONSISTING OF—

Dry Goods, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, GROCERIES, Drugs